

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

VOLUME LVI.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1922.

NUMBER 29

THE COUNTY FARM.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week, at the request of the County Court, the writer made a visit to the County Farm in company with the County Judges, the County Health officer and other citizens, for the purpose of investigating the charges of mistreatment of the County wards contained in an article published in the St. Louis Star on November 29th.

We spent considerable time there and every allegation in this article worthy of consideration was carefully looked into and found to be either misleading, grossly inaccurate or wholly untrue.

The inmates were questioned in every conceivable way as to the treatment they were receiving and not a single expression came from any of them that would in any way reflect upon Mr. Keathley, the Superintendent, or his good wife. The inmates seemed as happy and contented as could be in their unfortunate condition.

We found from Mrs. Keathley that they have been and now are fed with the same food that the Superintendent and his family live upon, viz., light bread, biscuits, corn bread, beef, chicken, pork, fruit, vegetables, coffee, molasses, cereals, milk and butter.

The cooking is done by Mrs. Keathley in their home and the food divided between the Keathley family and the inmates of the Poor House, according to their respective requirements. In our judgment nothing could be more considerate or humane than such an arrangement. The inmates were comfortable clothing and the rooms and bedding appeared clean and bore evidence of proper attention. None of the women would say that they had any fears of being encroached upon or mistreated by the male inmates, as alleged, and the Keathleys say emphatically that they have never had an experience in the 10 years that they have lived there that would warrant such a statement or conclusion.

The charge that all of the inmates are locked up at night by the Superintendent is untrue; some of them at least lock their own doors, and others occupied by women were fastened by the Superintendent on account of the disposition of the occupants to disturb those in adjoining rooms.

No matter how laudable the purpose the object cannot be attained through misrepresentation.

As the matter now stands an irreparable injury has been done the citizens of Iron county by the St. Louis Star, and the Keathley family in particular.

We all favor bettering the condition of the indigent poor of the state and that part of the Star's program has our support. The logical way to bring this about would seem to be for the State to build a suitable institution for that purpose and receive the poor people from the counties not financially able to maintain an institution of that kind, charging, so much per capita, but even with this innovation I doubt if the inmates would receive kinder treatment than those in Iron county receive at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Keathley.

In the case of Mr. John Colyotte, mentioned in the Star as a man who is slowly dying in the Iron County Poor House without any attention whatever, I submit the following statement, after consultation with Dr. Gay, local representative of the State Board of Health: Mr. Colyotte, now a man 45 years old, was born and raised in the south end of Iron county where his father still lives. When grown he left Iron county and moved down south, moving around from place to place. From childhood he had a skin trouble which commenced on his scalp and gradually spread over his entire body. While down south he became infected with syphilis; also had rheumatism, and all these conditions combined made it impossible for him to work or take care of himself. He was placed in a hospital in New Orleans where he remained for a long time and while there received the best and latest medical treatment for his diseases. From there he went to Hot Springs, Ark., where he was in a hospital for a number of months; he then came back to his father's home in Iron county. His father is an old man, poor and not able to care for him, although willing to do so. The father appealed to the County Court and although the son had been away from Iron county for years and was not a legal resident of the county, the county court allowed a small sum each month to help pay the expenses in caring for the son. When Mr. Coly-

otte came back to his father's home he was truly in a very pitiful condition; he had this skin trouble all over his body and the scales would come off his entire body by the handful; besides this the bones in his hands and limbs were all drawn and contracted so that he could not help himself. After he had been at his father's home a short time Squire Sylvester Kitchell, who lived in the neighborhood, decided the man had leprosy and wrote a letter to Governor Hyde asking that something be done with him as he was a menace and a danger to the community. Governor Hyde turned this letter over to the Missouri State Board of Health and they in turn sent it to the Health Officer of Iron county asking that an investigation be made and a report sent in at once. This investigation was made and a report sent in a few days after receiving this report. The President of the State Board of Health very kindly interested himself in the case and made arrangements to have the man sent to the Bernard Skin & Cancer Hospital in St. Louis. This was done at the expense of Iron county. Mr. Colyotte was kept there in the hospital where he received the best of care for some four or five months without any further expense to Iron county. It is our understanding that there is no provision made for the care and maintenance of incurable cases at the Bernard Skin & Cancer Hospital, so after it was determined by those in charge that Mr. Colyotte was an incurable case Iron county was again asked to take charge of him. The matter was again taken up with the State Board of Health and it was found that the state had no place where this man could be taken and cared for, even if Iron county agreed to pay the expense, so there was nothing else to do but have the Sheriff of Iron county go to St. Louis and bring Mr. Colyotte back to Iron county and put him in the Poor House. This was done and he is still there. This man was visited a few days ago; his condition is now better than when he was first sent to St. Louis; he says he is well taken care of, gets plenty of food and is as comfortable as possible in his condition. He has two nurses in two old men who are also inmates at the Poor House; the County Physician sees him occasionally and keeps him supplied with necessary medication all the time. Taking into consideration the fact that this man is not a resident of Iron county, that Iron county is not legally bound to care for him, that the great State of Missouri does not make any provision for cases of this kind, it seems to us that the little county of Iron has done about as well as possibly could under the circumstances.

To sum up: The inmates of the Farm are not ill-treated or denied the comforts and care possible under prevailing conditions. The superintendent and those under him are humane and alive to the misfortune of the men and women under their charge and render them the relief available. While the buildings and surroundings are not all that could be desired, the institution is not the home of wrong, filth and oppression depicted by the Star's representative.

From Texas.

Dear Register—I have been hearing from home through the columns of the REGISTER and thought I would let you hear from us. It was a year the 9th of November that we left the good old state of Missouri and on the 11th we landed in Uvalde, Texas, a town of seven thousand inhabitants, sixty miles from the Mexican border. A large percent of the population of this town is Mexicans. Ranching and bee raising are the main industries, but if we could get the rainfall here that you have there it would be the most productive place in the United States, for the soil is very rich and the climate ideal. We have had one or two light frosts but the vegetation is still pretty and green with flowers blooming in abundance. It was extremely dry here last year. No rain from June until April of this year. The dust was almost unbearable at times. When the wind would blow real hard one could scarcely see his way. We have not had any good rains since July this year but we had showers that kept the dust down.

They are drilling an oil well near here and have struck a strong flow of gas at twenty-five hundred feet. Of course, we are hoping for the oil soon. This is a great health resort. There are people here from most every state. Am glad to say that wife's health is much improved since we came here. She has gained 25 lbs. in weight.

This is an ideal place for sportsmen as there are fish, deer, quail and jack rabbits in abundance. I haven't been deer hunting yet but want to go soon. I had some real sport fishing this summer. One trip we had with us an old gentleman named Overstreet who is past 80 years old but is as spry as a young man. He greatly reminded me of our old friend, Thos. P. Fitz of Des Arc. We had splendid trout and landed some good trout. Some of the streams here are dingy but the Nercos River that is made up of the little mountain brooks, 30 miles north of here, is as clear as old Big Creek. Well, if this gets past the waste basket to the columns of the REGISTER I will write again.

P. A. REED.

Uvalde, Texas, Dec. 1, 1922.

Corporation Tax Repeal Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

When Congress begins to authorize appropriations in the short session beginning December 5, the Republican administration will be reminded of the \$500,000,000 of taxes repealed a year ago for the benefit of Big Business, including many profiteers.

It was argued in behalf of this reduction of excess profits taxes and high surtaxes that their continuance would burden business and industry and retard the country's return to "normalcy." Elimination of these taxes was proposed—almost guaranteed—as the same thing as the stimulation of production and commerce. Prosperity would come back and dwell in the land if only its chief representatives had their tax bills cut.

Some of these taxes—those on excess profits—were repealed. The high surtaxes were reduced from 65 to 50 per cent. The excess profits taxes represented for the Government an income of \$450,000,000 a year. The decrease in the surtaxes presented \$61,500,000. What the Government lost by their repeal or reduction was gained by the big corporations and profiteers that had been paying them.

But the country isn't prosperous, and hasn't been since Mr. Harding's administration took charge of things. The Government has overdrawn its account, and has been borrowing money to meet current expenses. There is a deficit of \$670,000,000 and the revenues are diminishing. The revenues fell off \$1,400,000,000 for the fiscal year 1922. The talk of a sales tax as a source of governmental income has not been stiller.

All this is bad enough, but in the face of these fiscal difficulties, and in spite of commercial depression and agricultural panic, President Harding wants to vote \$750,000,000 into the coffers of the Shipping Trust, and Secretary Mellon is accused by a Republican Representative—Frear of Wisconsin—of refusing to enforce the law requiring big corporations to pay Federal taxes on their incomes.

The Republican Congress will confront this state of affairs when it undertakes to provide funds for the operation of the Government during the fiscal year beginning next July.

Tucker-Neeley Case Reopened.

(Potosi Journal.)

Elmer T. Tucker, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Arthur Neeley, a former resident of Sunlight neighborhood, at Bismarck several weeks ago, and who had been exonerated of the killing by the coroner's jury on the grounds that he had acted in self-defense, was arrested on Tuesday of last week on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Neeley, widow of the slain man, charging murder, according to the Bismarck Gazette of last week. Tucker was released under bond for his appearance in the circuit court at Farmington.

In connection with the reopening of this case, we add that shortly after our publication of the account of this tragedy we received a communication from Caledonia, the purport of which was that the family and friends of Arthur Neeley felt that the verdict of the coroner's jury was a travesty upon justice and a stigma upon the name and memory of the dead man. This communication presented the case in an entirely different light, but because Tucker was then under legal absolution of any crime in causing Neeley's death, we felt we could not print the statements offered in defense of Neeley's conduct that lead to the shooting without placing oneself in a position for action as libelous toward Tucker. In bringing the case before the law again, Neeley's family and friends have taken the proper step for a thorough airing of the killing.

Pure Strained Honey in Mason pint jars for 35c at Lopez Store Co.

More About the Proposed Electric Railroad.

The proposed hydro-electric railroad to traverse the counties of Texas, Shannon, Dent, Reynolds, Iron, Washington and St. Francois would make eleven connections with other standard gauge railroads, according to the route agreed upon by officials of the promoting company.

Connections with the Iron Mountain division of the Missouri Pacific system will be at Potosi, De Soto and Bismarck.

The proposed railroad will be approximately 300 miles long. Electric power will be supplied by a dam and power plant located on Current River near Rock Springs.

The company will be chartered for fifty years and will do a general passenger, freight, mail and express business.

The territory to be served is one rich in timber and minerals, which is now lacking railroad facilities of any kind.

It is said that the company has made arrangements with eastern bond houses to underwrite all securities necessary in financing the project. Officials of the company say that the federal authorities have granted the company permission to issue common and preferred stock, mortgage notes or first mortgage bonds as securities.

Macey's celebrated Evaporated Country Sorghum at Lopez's.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

—Advertisement.

Liberian Loan, No Longer Needed to Fool Negro Vote, Killed.

With the latest election a month past and the next some two years distant, the Republican administration feels somewhat free to permit the defeat of legislation which was proposed largely as a bid for American negro votes.

The resolution authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000 to Liberia, the "black" Republic in Africa, has been shelved, with the help of standpat Republicans, including Senators Watson, of Indiana, Cameron, of Arizona, Nicholson, of Colorado, Fernald of Maine, and Harrell, of Oklahoma.

The Dyer anti-lynching bill, which also was used as a bait for negro votes in the recent election, is yet on the calendar of the Senate, having passed the House last spring. There is not much prospect that this bill will be passed at the special session of Congress, or at all.

When the exigencies of the next Presidential campaign oblige, the Republicans, it is expected, will devise another legislative program designed to attract and delude the negroes. Meantime, since there are not votes to be obtained by such decoys as the Liberian loan and the anti-lynching bill, they are pretty certain to be pigeonholed indefinitely.

Ladies' good weight Flannelette Gowns, sizes 16 and 17. Special price \$1.00. LOPEZ STORE CO.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, December 4, 1922:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	28	43	33	
Wednesday	29	55	27	
Thursday	30	60	31	.46
Friday	1	64	43	
Saturday	2	62	36	
Sunday	3	58	33	.10
Monday	4	64	34	.10

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

NOTICE.

Anyone who desires insurance with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, which is one of the most reliable companies. Call at Kroger's store or write G. T. GOGGIN, Ironton, Mo. Box 87.



The Surety of Purity

There are no miracles in cooking. What goes into the food must inevitably come out.

Even the baking perfection that results from the use of Royal Baking Powder is no miracle.

It is simply the result of absolute purity entering the food—and emerging again.

Royal is made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes.

It Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our Sale is still going on. Those who are in need of Merchandise should buy now, as we are closing out AT COST.

Christmas is nearing. We have many articles that will make nice Christmas Presents. The Sale will continue until January 1, 1923, unless sold out sooner.

FRANCIS BROS. - Ironton, Mo.

SHEET METAL WORKS

For Manufacturing and Erecting of all kinds of Sheet Metal Products, Cornice, Skylight, Guttering, Blowpipes, Smokestacks, Metal Composition and Flatroofing, Furnaces repaired and installed, all kinds of Stove Repairs, see

JOHN NAEF, North Ironton,

Across the street from Robert A. Rasche's Store.

Fiber Roof Paint and Cement for Sale

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchin.)

Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St.

Louis, Mo., specializing in the Cor-

rection of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and

the proper Fitting of Glasses, will

again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27,

at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8

A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left

for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, DEC. 27.

Write for appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ir-

onton are on the second and fourth Wed-

nesdays of each month.

—Adv.

Notice of Sale of Horses, Horses, Wagons,

Harness, Sawmills, Blacksmith-shop

and Supplies, Etc.

The undersigned is authorized by the Circuit Court of Iron County to sell at private sale all the Horses, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Saw Mills, Blacksmith-shop and Supplies, etc., of the Evans-Sell Land & Lumber Company on six months' credit with approved security.

This personal property must be disposed of in the near future and anyone interested in the same or any part of it, will please confer with me relative to the matter at once.

ARTHUR HUFF, Assignee, Evans-Sell Land & Lumber Company, Ironton, Mo., December 4, 1922.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Evans-Sell Land & Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, that I will on the 8th day of January, 1923, in the Circuit Court room at the Court House in the City of Ironton, County of Iron, and State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Evans-Sell Land & Lumber Company for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. Dated at Ironton, Mo., this 29th day of November, 1922.

ARTHUR HUFF, Assignee, Evans-Sell Land & Lumber Co., a corporation.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Hereford Cattle Company, a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, that I will on that 11th day of January, 1923, in the Circuit Court room at the Court House in the City of Ironton, County of Iron and State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Hereford Cattle Company for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. Dated at Ironton, Mo., this 29th day of November, 1922.

ARTHUR HUFF, Assignee, Hereford Cattle Company, a corporation.